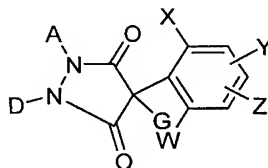


### ***Amendments to the Claims***

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

1. (previously presented) A compound of formula (I)



(I)

in which

X represents halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkenyloxy, nitro or cyano,

Y represents in each case optionally substituted aryl or hetaryl,

W and Z independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, nitro or cyano,

A represents hydrogen, in each case optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which optionally at least one ring atom is replaced by a heteroatom, or represents in each case optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano- or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl or hetaryl,

D represents hydrogen or an optionally substituted radical from the group consisting of alkyl and alkenyl,

A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated ring which optionally contains at least one heteroatom and which is unsubstituted or substituted in the A,D moiety,

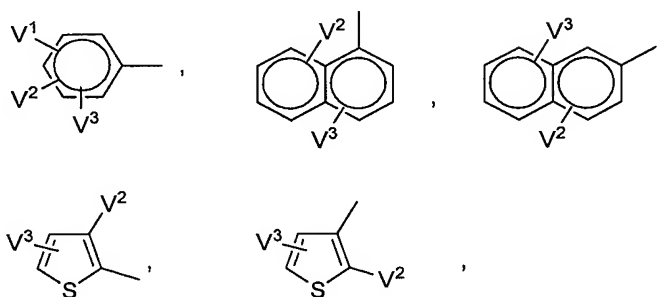
G represents halogen or nitro.

2. (previously presented) The compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1  
in which

W represents hydrogen, halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

X represents halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy or cyano,

Y represents one of the radicals



wherein V<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl sulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano or represents phenyl or phenoxy, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro or cyano,

V<sup>2</sup> and V<sup>3</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-Alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy,

Z represents hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro or cyano,

A represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, poly-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-

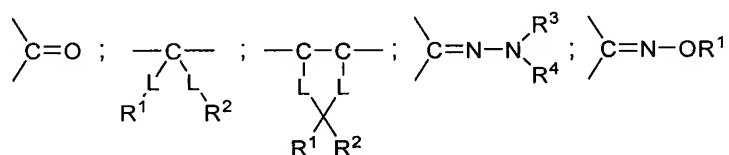
substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one or two not directly adjacent ring members are replaced by oxygen and/or sulphur or represents phenyl or phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro,

D represents hydrogen, in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl,

A and D together represent in each case optionally substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulphur,

possible substituents being in each case:

hydroxyl, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or one of the following groups:

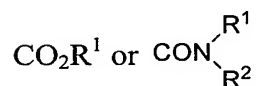


in which

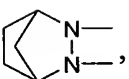
L represents oxygen or sulphur,

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> independently of one another represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, optionally halogen-, alkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkyl-, haloalkoxy-, cyano- or nitro-substituted phenyl or represents the groups



R<sub>4</sub> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl

or represents the group ,

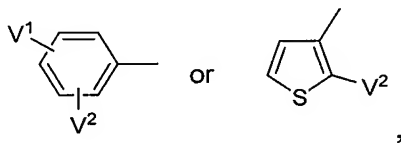
G represents chlorine, bromine or nitro.

3. (previously presented)      The compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1  
in which

W represents hydrogen, chlorine, bromine or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

X represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy or cyano,

Y represents the radical



wherein V<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, nitro or cyano, or represents phenyl or phenoxy, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by chlorine,

wherein V<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy,

Z represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy,

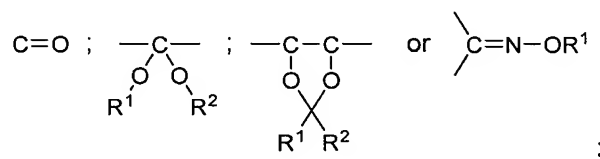
A represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by fluorine or chlorine, represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and in which optionally one ring member is replaced by

oxygen or sulphur or represents phenyl or phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy,

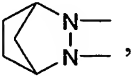
D represents hydrogen, represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by fluorine or chlorine,

A and D together represent optionally substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkenediyl in which optionally one methylene group may be replaced by oxygen or sulphur, possible substituents being hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or the groups:

where



R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently of one another represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl

or represent the group ,

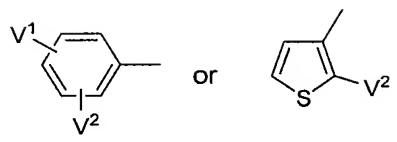
G represents chlorine, bromine or nitro.

4. (previously presented) The compound of formula (1) according to Claim 1 in which

W represents hydrogen, chlorine, methyl or ethyl,

X represents chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy or cyano,

Y represents the radical



$V^1$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy,  $\text{SO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ ,  $\text{SCH}_3$ , trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, cyano, or represents phenoxy which is optionally monosubstituted by chlorine,

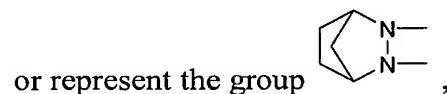
$V^2$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,

Z represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or methyl,

A represents  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_4\text{-alkenyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2\text{-alkoxy-}\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2\text{-alkyl}$  or  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6\text{-cycloalkyl}$ ,

D represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or n-propyl,

A, D together represent  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_5\text{-alkanediyl}$  which is optionally substituted by fluorine and/or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$  and in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by oxygen,



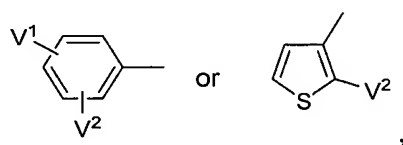
G represents chlorine or bromine.

5. (previously presented) The compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1  
in which

W represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

X represents chlorine, methyl or ethyl,

Y represents the radical



V<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, isopropyl, methoxy, SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, SCH<sub>3</sub>, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, or represents phenoxy which is optionally monosubstituted by chlorine,

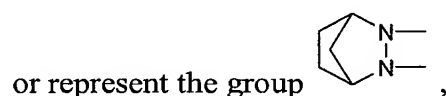
V<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methoxy, or trifluoromethyl,

Z represents hydrogen, or methyl,

A represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

D represents methyl or ethyl, or

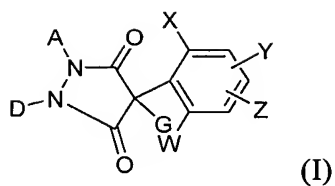
A, D together represent optionally fluorine- and/or methyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by oxygen,



G represents chlorine.

6. (original) Process for preparing compounds of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, characterized in that, to obtain

A) compounds of the formula (I)



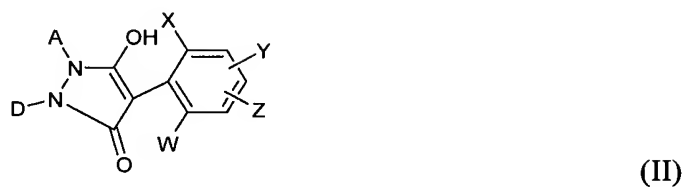
in which

A, D, W, X, Y and Z, are as defined above

and

G represents halogen,

compounds of the formula (II)

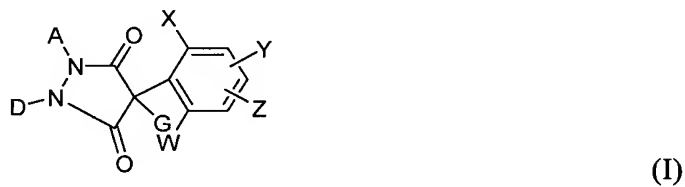


in which

A, D, W, X, Y and Z are as defined above

are reacted with halogenating agents in the presence of a solvent and, if appropriate, in the presence of a free-radical initiator,

B) compounds of the formula (I)



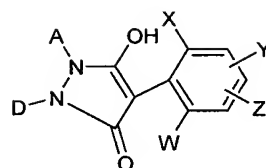
in which

A, D, W, X, Y and Z are as defined above and

G represents nitro,



compounds of the formula (II)



(II)

in which

A, D, W, X, Y and Z are as defined above

are reacted with nitrating agents, such as, for example, fuming nitric acid, in the presence of a solvent.

7. (previously presented) A composition for controlling pests, unwanted vegetation and/or unwanted microorganisms comprising at least one compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1.

8. (withdrawn) Method for controlling animal pests, unwanted vegetation and/or unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that compounds of the formula (I) according to Claim I are allowed to act on pests, unwanted vegetation, unwanted microorganisms and/or their habitat.

9. (previously cancelled)

10. (currently amended) A process for preparing a composition for controlling pests, unwanted vegetation and/or unwanted microorganisms, comprising mixing a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim I 1 with extenders and/or surfactants.

11. (previously cancelled)

12. (previously presented) A composition, comprising an effective amount of a combination of active compounds comprising,

(a') at least one 4-biphenyl-substituted-4-substituted pyrazolidine-3,5-dione derivative of the formula (I),

and

(b') at least one crop plant compatibility-improving compound from the following group of compounds:

4-dichloroacetyl-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane (AD-67, MON-4660), 1-dichloroacetylhexahydro-3,3,8a-trimethylpyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-6(2H)-one (dicyclonon, BAS-145138), 4-dichloroacetyl-3,4-dihydro-3-methyl-2H-1,4-benzoxazine (benoxacor), 1-methylhexyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate (cloquintocet-mexyl), 3-(2-chlorobenzyl)-1-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)urea (cumyluron), a-(cyanomethoximino)-phenylacetonitrile (cyometrinil), 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D), 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid (2,4-DB), 1-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)urea (daimuron, dymron), 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid (dicamba), S-1-methyl 1-phenylethyl piperidine-1-thiocarboxylate (dimepiperate), 2,2-dichloro-N-(2-oxo-2-(2-propenylamino)ethyl)-N-(2-propenyl) acetamide (DKA-24), 2,2-dichloro-N,N-di-2-propenylacetamide (dichlormid), 4,6-dichloro-2-phenylpyrimidine (fencloirim), ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-trichloromethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxylate (fenchlorazole-ethyl), phenylmethyl 2-chloro-4-trifluoromethylthiazole 5-carboxylate (flurazole), 4-chloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl-methoxy)- $\alpha$ -trifluoroacetophenone oxime (fluxofenim), 3-dichloroacetyl-5-(2-furanyl)-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine (furilazole, MON-

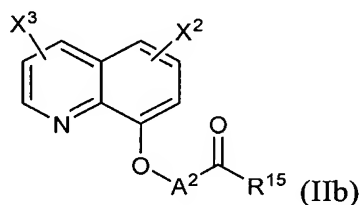
13900), ethyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-diphenyl-3-isoxazolecarboxylate (isoxadifen-ethyl), 1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-ethyl 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoate (lactidichlor), (4-chloro-o-tolyloxy)acetic acid (MCPA), 2-(4-chloro-o-tolyloxy)propionic acid (mecoprop), diethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (mefenpyr-diethyl), 2-dichloromethyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane (MG-191), 2-propenyl-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane-4-carbodithioate (MG-838), 1,8-naphthalic anhydride,  $\alpha$ -(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethoximino)phenylacetonitrile (oxabetrinil), 2,2-dichloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl-methyl)-N-(2-propenyl)acetamide (PPG-1292), 3-dichloroacetyl-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine (R-28725), 3-dichloroacetyl-2,2,5-trimethyloxazolidine (R-29148), 4-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)butyric acid, 4-(4-chlorophenoxy)butyric acid, diphenylmethoxyacetic acid, methyl diphenylmethoxyacetate, ethyl diphenylmethoxyacetate, methyl 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-isopropyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 5-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, ethyl 5-phenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, ethyl 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-phenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, 1,3-dimethylbut-1-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, 4-allyloxybutyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, 1-allyloxyprop-2-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, methyl 5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxyacetate, ethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, allyl 5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxyacetate, 2-oxoprop-1-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, diethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxymalonate diallyl 5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxymalonate, diethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxymalonate, 4-

carboxychroman-4-ylacetic acid (AC-304415), 4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, 3,3'-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzophenone, 1-bromo-4-chloromethylsulphonylbenzene, 1-[4-(N-2-methoxybenzoylsulphamoyl) phenyl]-3-methylurea (also known as N-(2-methoxybenzoyl)-4-[(methylaminocarbonyl: amino]benzenesulphonamide), 1-[4-(N-2-methoxybenzoylsulphamoyl)phenyl]-3,3-di-methylurea, 1-[4-(N-4,5-dimethylbenzoylsulphamoyl)phenyl]-3-methylurea, 1-[4-(N-naphthylsulphamoyl)phenyl]-3,3-dimethylurea, N-(2-methoxy-5-methylbenzoyl)4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)benzenesulphonamide,

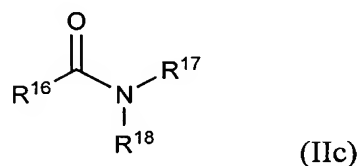
and/or one of the following compounds, defined by general formulae,  
of the general formula (IIa)



or of the general formula (IIb)



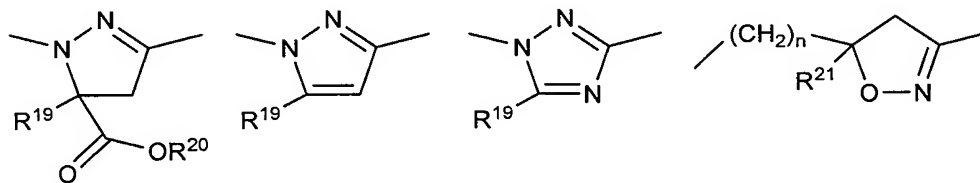
or of the formula (IIc)



where

m represents a number 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,

A<sup>1</sup> represents one of the divalent heterocyclic groupings shown below



n represents a number between 0 and 5,

A<sup>2</sup> represents optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- and/or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl- and or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyloxy-carbonyl- substituted alkanediyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms,

R<sup>14</sup> represents hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-amino,

R<sup>15</sup> represents hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-amino,

R<sup>16</sup> represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>17</sup> represents hydrogen, in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, dioxolanyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, furyl, furyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, piperidinyl, or optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted phenyl,

R<sup>18</sup> represents hydrogen, in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, dioxolanyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, furyl, furyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, piperidinyl, or optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted phenyl, R<sup>17</sup> and

R<sup>18</sup> also together optionally represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-oxaalkanediyl, each of which is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, phenyl, furyl, a fused benzene ring or by two substituents which, together with the C atom to which they are attached, form a 5- or 6-membered carbocycle,

R<sup>19</sup> represents hydrogen, cyano, halogen, or represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or phenyl,

R<sup>20</sup> represents hydrogen, optionally hydroxyl-, cyano-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxysubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-silyl,

R<sup>21</sup> represents hydrogen, cyano, halogen, or represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or phenyl,

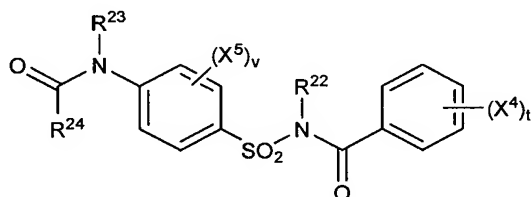
X<sup>1</sup> represents nitro, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy,

X<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy,

X<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy,

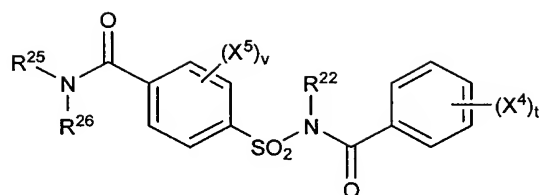
and/or the following compounds, defined by general formulae,

of the general formula (IIId)



(IIId)

or the general formula (IIe)



(IIe)

where

t represents a number between 0 and 5,

v represents a number between 0 and 5,

$R^{22}$  represents hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

$R^{23}$  represents hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,

$R^{24}$  represents hydrogen, in each case optionally cyano-, halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxysubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino or di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)-amino, or in each case optionally cyano-, halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkylthio or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkylamino,

$R^{25}$  represents hydrogen, optionally cyano-, hydroxyl-, halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxysubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, in each case optionally cyano-, or halogen-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl, or optionally cyano-, halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,

$R^{26}$  represents hydrogen, optionally cyano-, hydroxyl-, halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxysubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, in each case optionally cyano- or halogen-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl, optionally cyano-, halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, or optionally nitro-, cyano-, halogen-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ -

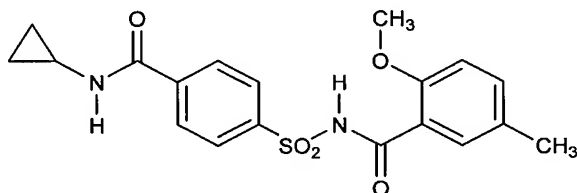
C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl, or together with R<sup>32</sup> represents in each case optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-oxaalkanediyl,

X<sup>4</sup> represents nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, formyl, sulphamoyl, hydroxyl, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, and

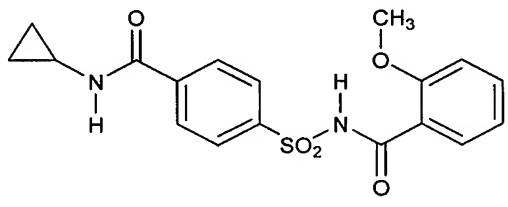
X<sup>5</sup> represents nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, formyl, sulphamoyl, hydroxyl, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy.

13. (previously presented) A composition according to Claim 12, where the crop plant compatibility-improving compound is selected from the group consisting of:

cloquintocet-mexyl, fenclorazole-ethyl, isoxadifen-ethyl, mefenpyr-diethyl, furilazole, fenclorim, cumyluron, dymron or the compounds



and



14. (previously presented) A composition according to Claim 12 or 13 where the crop plant compatibility-improving compound is cloquintocet-mexyl or mefenpyr-diethyl.



15. (withdrawn)      Method for controlling unwanted vegetation, characterized in that a composition according to Claim 12 is allowed to react on the plants or their habitat.

16. (previously cancelled)

17. (withdrawn)      Method for controlling unwanted vegetation, characterized in that a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 and the crop plant compatibility-improving compound as set forth in Claim 12 are allowed to act on the plants or their habitat separately, one soon after the other.